

B1  
cm  
wherein the solid unit comprises a major dimension greater than about 2 millimeters and a weight greater than about 2 grams, the solid unit substantially free of an amount of free water sufficient to act as a reaction medium between the chlorine source and the dye.

B2  
4. (Amended) The solid unit of claim 1, wherein the chlorine source comprises an alkali metal dichloroisocyanurate dihydrate.

B3  
6. (Amended) The solid unit of claim 4, wherein the chlorine source comprises an encapsulated alkali metal dichloroisocyanurate dihydrate.

B4  
9. (Twice Amended) A particulate composition forming an aqueous solution having an active chlorine source and a dye, the particulate composition comprising:  
(a) about 1 to 90 wt% of an encapsulated source of chlorine; and  
(b) an effective chlorine indicating amount of dye;  
wherein the concentrate has substantially no free water, has an extended shelf life of greater than one month and when added to an aqueous diluent provides a dye that indicates the presence of an active chlorine concentration for a predetermined time of 15 minutes to 24 hours.

B5  
11. (Amended) The composition of claim 9, wherein the source of chlorine comprises chloroisocyanurate compound.

B6  
13. (Amended) The composition of claim 9, wherein the dye comprises FD&C dye No. 40.

14. (Amended) The composition of claim 9, wherein the dye comprises FD&C dye No. 3.

B7  
19. (Twice Amended) An aqueous liquid cleaning or sanitizing composition containing a dye that indicates chlorine concentration, the liquid comprising a major proportion of an aqueous diluent, and  
(a) a source of acid;

(b) an effective amount of a dye to obtain a colored solution for a predetermined period of time of 15 minutes to 24 hours;

(c) an effective cleaning or sanitizing amount of a chlorine bleach;

wherein the aqueous composition has a pH less than 7 and the dye color is depleted or changed before the concentration of chlorine is depleted to less than 50 ppm from the composition.

21. (Amended) The composition of claim 19, wherein the source of chlorine comprises a chloroisocyanurate compound.

23. (Amended) The composition of claim 19, wherein the dye comprises FD&C dye No. 40.

30. (Twice Amended) A method of hand washing ware in a sink having two or more basins, using a dye in an aqueous oxidative chlorine based cleaner or sanitizer composition, the method comprising:

(a) contacting ware with an aqueous detergent in a first basin to remove soil, producing cleaned ware; and

(b) contacting the cleaned ware in a subsequent basin with an aqueous sanitizer solution comprising an effective amount of a chlorine source and a chlorine indicating dye, the dye, when reacted with the active source of chlorine, changing or depleting its color and being sufficiently stable in the aqueous solution to maintain at least some detectable color in the sanitizing solution after greater than 90% of the oxidizing species have been consumed.

39. (Amended) The method of claim 30, wherein the dye comprises FD&C Dye #40.

40. (Amended) The method of claim 30, wherein the dye comprises FD&C Dye #3.

B12 44. (Amended) The method of claim 42, wherein the encapsulated chlorine source comprises a particle of the chlorine source, an inorganic layer, and an organic layer.

B13 50. (Twice Amended) A sanitizing solution useful in sanitizing a surface, the solution comprising:

- (a) a major proportion of an aqueous medium having a pH less than 7;
- (b) about 1 to 90 wt% of a source of an encapsulated active chlorine source resulting in at least 100 ppm active chlorine;
- (c) an effective amount of a dye to obtain a colored solution for a predetermined period of time of 15 minutes to 24 hours; and
- (d) a solid diluent or extender salt.

Please add and consider claim 52 as follows:

B14 52. The method of claim 30, further comprising, after the color of the dye has been depleted, replacing the aqueous sanitizer solution in the subsequent basin.